

Answer Set Solving in Practice

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Systems: Overview

1 Potassco

2 gringo

3 clasp

4 clingo

5 clingcon

6 claspfolio

7 clavis

Outline

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potassco.sourceforge.net

Potassco, the Potsdam Answer Set Solving Collection,
bundles tools for ASP developed at the University of Potsdam,
for instance:

- **Grounder**: gringo, lingo, pyngo
- **Solver**: clasp, claspfolio, claspar, aspeed
- **Grounder+Solver**: Clingo, Clingcon, ROSoClingo
- **Further Tools**: aspartame, asp{un}cud, claspre, clavis, coala, fimo, insight, metasp, plasp, piclasp, quontrroller, etc

asparagus.cs.uni-potsdam.de

potassco.sourceforge.net/teaching.html

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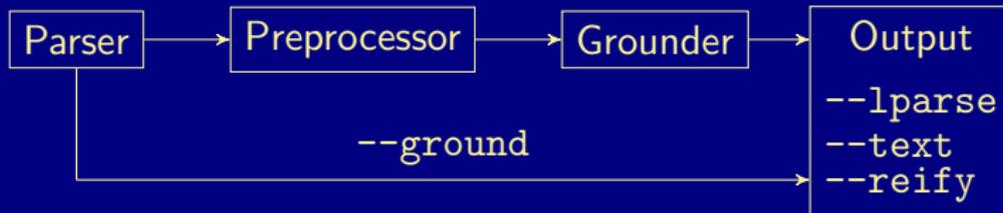
5 clingcon

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gringo

- Accepts safe programs with aggregates
- Tolerates unrestricted use of function symbols
(as long as it yields a finite ground instantiation :)
- Expressive power of a Turing machine
- Basic architecture of *gringo*:



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Outline

- 1 Potassco
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 - Features
 - Parallel solving
 - Configuration
 - Disjunctive solving
 - Domain heuristics
- 4 clingo
- 5 clingcon

clasp

- *clasp* is a native ASP solver combining conflict-driven search with sophisticated reasoning techniques:
 - advanced preprocessing, including equivalence reasoning
 - lookback-based decision heuristics
 - restart policies
 - nogood deletion
 - progress saving
 - dedicated data structures for binary and ternary nogoods
 - lazy data structures (watched literals) for long nogoods
 - dedicated data structures for cardinality and weight constraints
 - lazy unfounded set checking based on “source pointers”
 - tight integration of unit propagation and unfounded set checking
 - various reasoning modes
 - parallel search
 - ...

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 - **various reasoning modes**
 - **parallel search**
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Reasoning modes of *clasp*

- Beyond deciding (stable) model existence, *clasp* allows for:
 - Optimization
 - Enumeration (without solution recording)
 - Projective enumeration (without solution recording)
 - Intersection and Union (linear solution computation)
 - and combinations thereof
- *clasp* allows for
 - ASP solving (*smodels* format)
 - MaxSAT and SAT solving (extended *dimacs* format)
 - PB solving (*opb* and *wbo* format)

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Parallel search in *clasp*

- *clasp*
 - pursues a coarse-grained, task-parallel approach to parallel search via shared memory multi-threading
 - up to 64 configurable (non-hierarchic) threads
 - allows for parallel solving via search space splitting and/or competing strategies
 - both supported by solver portfolios
 - features different nogood exchange policies

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Sequential CDCL-style solving

loop

```
propagate // deterministically assign literals
if no conflict then
    if all variables assigned then return solution
    else decide // non-deterministically assign some literal
else
    if top-level conflict then return unsatisfiable
    else
        analyze // analyze conflict and add conflict constraint
        backjump // unassign literals until conflict constraint is unit
```

Parallel CDCL-style solving in *clasp*

while work available

while no (result) message to send

communicate // exchange information with other solver

propagate // deterministically assign literals

if no conflict **then**

if all variables assigned **then send** solution

else *decide* // non-deterministically assign some literal

else

if root-level conflict **then send** unsatisfiable

else if external conflict **then send** unsatisfiable

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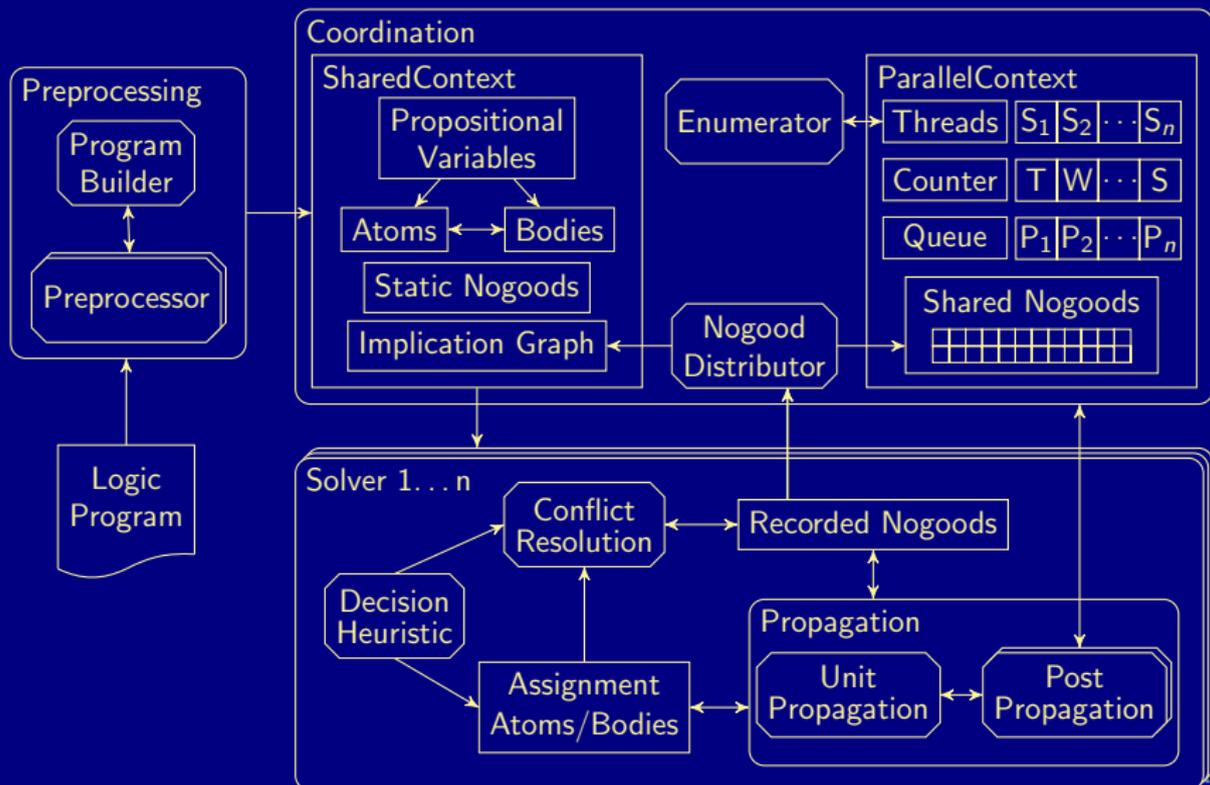
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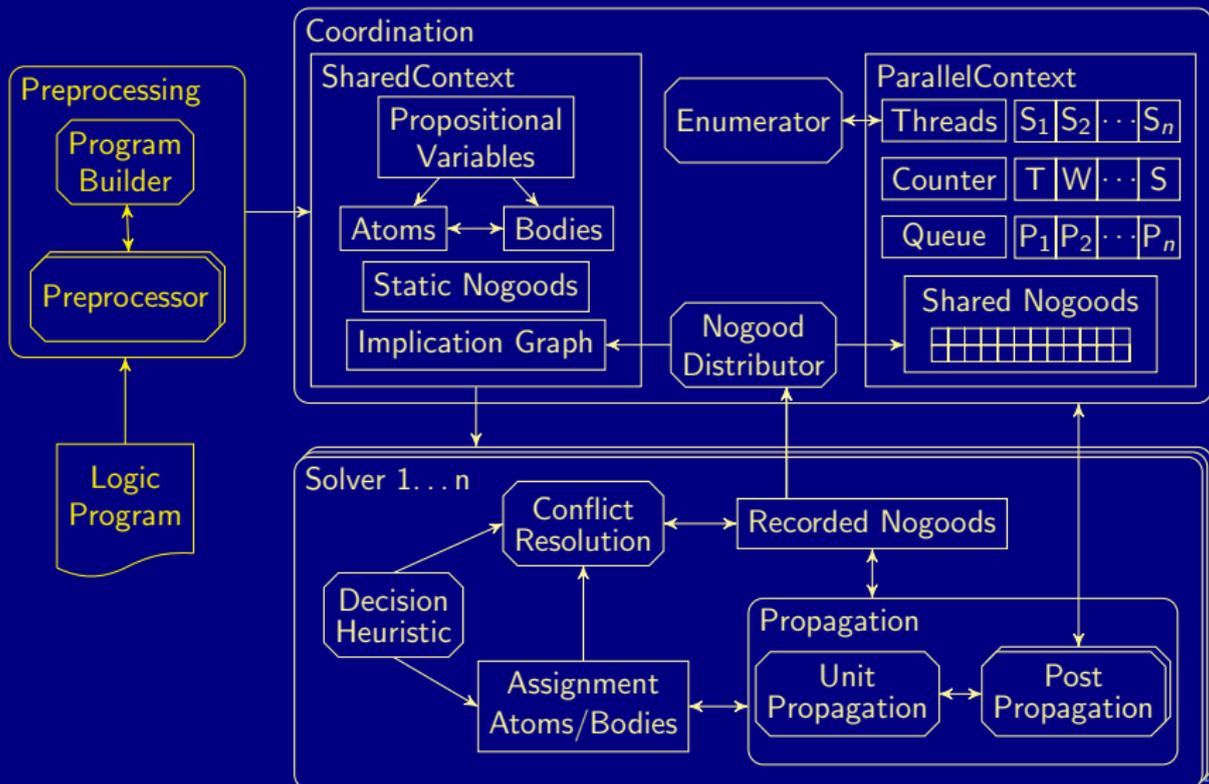
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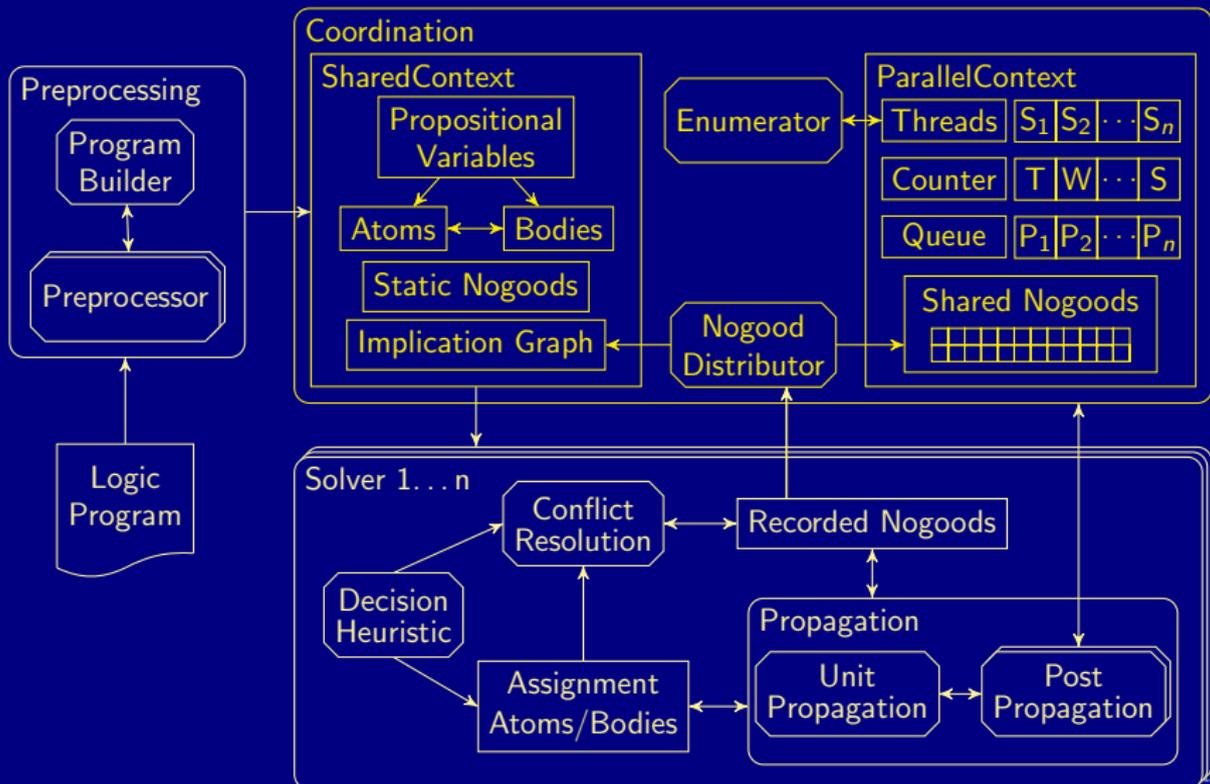
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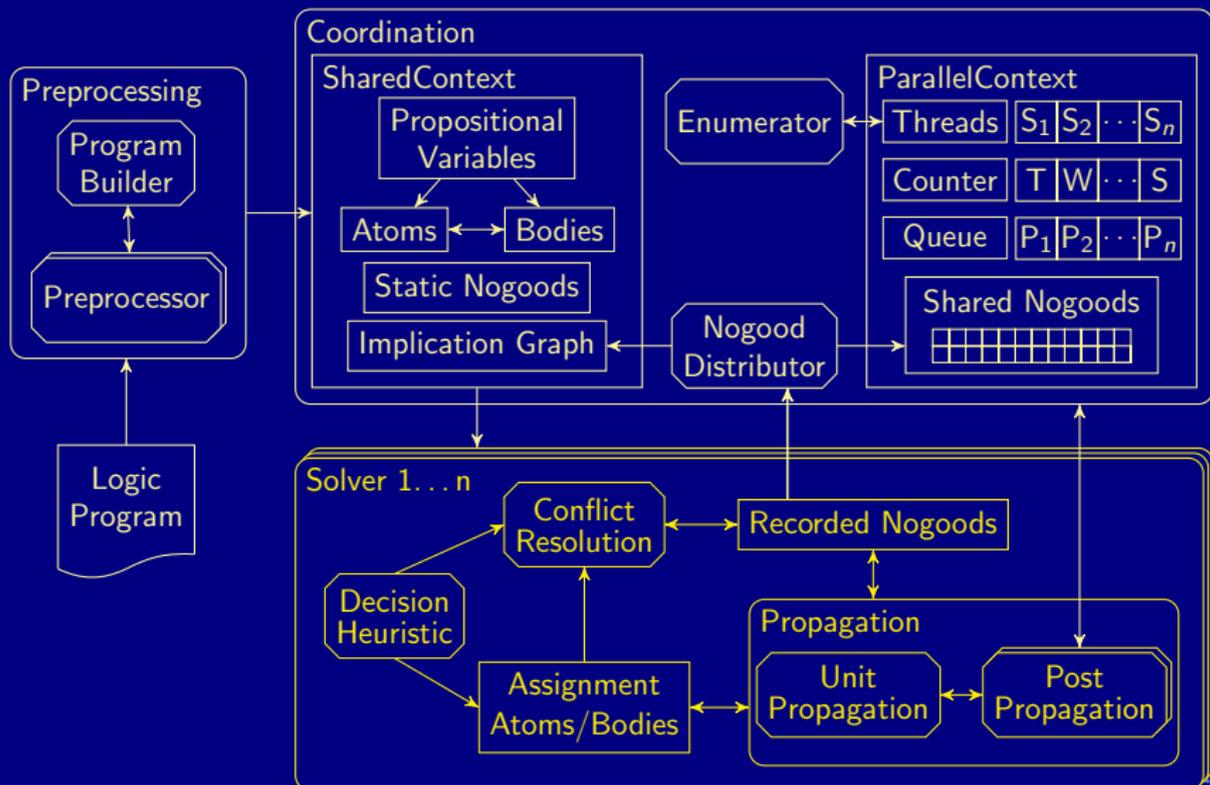
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Multi-threaded architecture of *clasp*

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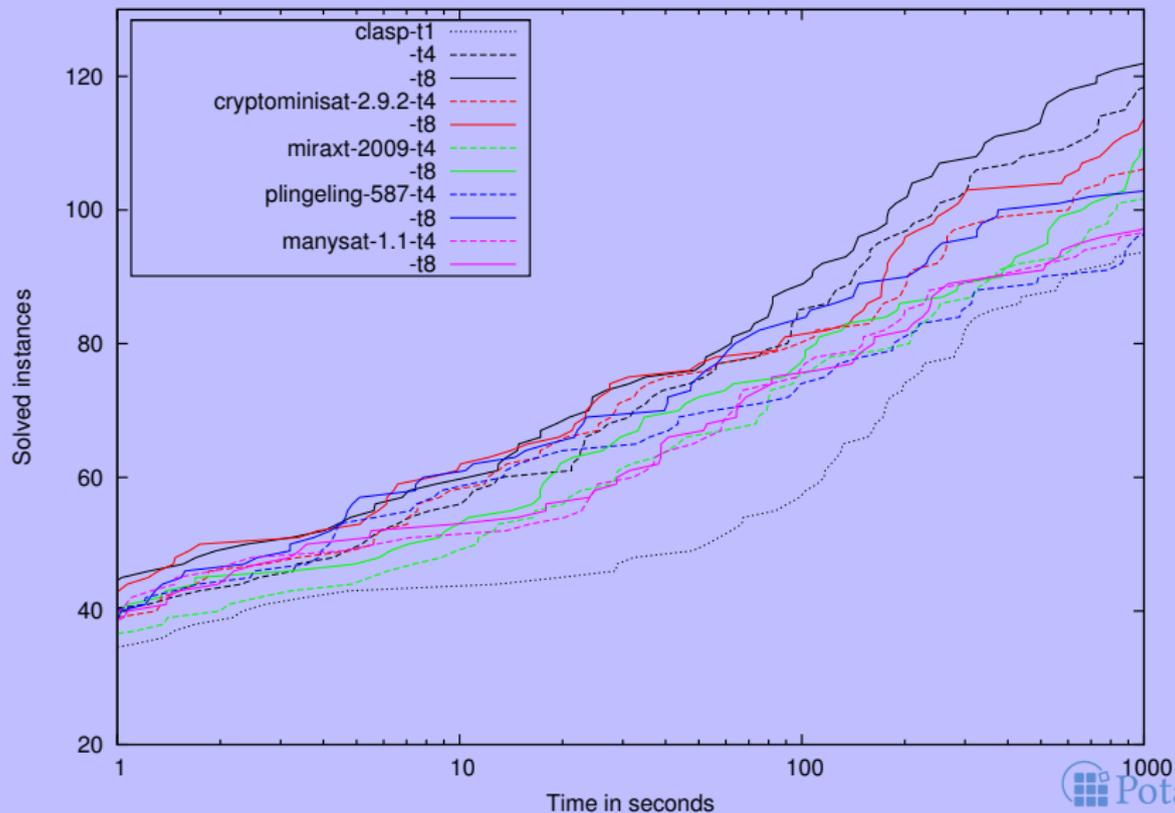
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clasp in context

- Compare *clasp* (2.0.5) to the multi-threaded SAT solvers
 - *cryptominisat* (2.9.2)
 - *manysat* (1.1)
 - *miraxt* (2009)
 - *plingeling* (587f)

all run with four and eight threads in their default settings

- 160/300 benchmarks from crafted category at SAT'11
 - all solvable by *ppfolio* in 1000 seconds
 - crafted SAT benchmarks are closest to ASP benchmarks

clasp in context

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Using *clasp*

```

--help[=<n>],-h          : Print {1=basic|2=more|3=full} help and exit

--parallel-mode,-t <arg>: Run parallel search with given number of threads
  <arg>: <n {1..64}>[,<mode {compete|split}>]
  <n>   : Number of threads to use in search
  <mode>: Run competition or splitting based search [compete]

--configuration=<arg>   : Configure default configuration [frumpy]
  <arg>: {frumpy|jumpy|handy|crafty|trendy|chatty}
  frumpy: Use conservative defaults
  jumpy  : Use aggressive defaults
  handy  : Use defaults geared towards large problems
  crafty : Use defaults geared towards crafted problems
  trendy : Use defaults geared towards industrial problems

  "-t 4": Use 4 competing threads initialized via the default portfolio

--print-portfolio,-g    : Print default portfolio and exit

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Comparing configurations

on queensA.lp

n	frumpy	jumpy	handy	crafty	trendy	-t 4
50	0.063	0.023	3.416	0.030	1.805	0.061
100	20.364	0.099	7.891	0.136	7.321	0.121
150	60.000	0.212	14.522	0.271	19.883	0.347
200	60.000	0.415	15.026	0.667	32.476	0.753
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(times in seconds, cut-off at 60 seconds)

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clasp's default portfolio for parallel solving via `clasp --print-portfolio`

```
[solver.0]: --heuristic=Vsids,92 --restarts=L,60 --deletion=basic,50,0 --del-max=2000000 --del-estimate=1 --del
[solver.1]: --heuristic=Vsids --restarts=D,100,0.7 --deletion=basic,50,0 --del-init=3.0,500,19500 --del-grow=1.
[solver.2]: --heuristic=Berkmin --restarts=x,100,1.5 --deletion=basic,75 --del-init=3.0,200,40000 --del-max=400
[solver.3]: --restarts=x,128,1.5 --deletion=basic,75,0 --del-init=10.0,1000,9000 --del-grow=1.1,20.0 --del-cfl=
[solver.4]: --heuristic=Vsids --restarts=L,100 --deletion=basic,75,2 --del-init=3.0,1000,20000 --del-grow=1.1,2
[solver.5]: --heuristic=Vsids --restarts=D,100,0.7 --deletion=sort,50,2 --del-max=200000 --del-init=20.0,1000,1
[solver.6]: --heuristic=Berkmin,512 --restarts=x,100,1.5 --deletion=basic,75 --del-init=3.0,200,40000 --del-max
[solver.7]: --heuristic=Vsids --reverse-arcs=1 --otfs=1 --local-restarts --save-progress=0 --contraction=250 --
[solver.8]: --heuristic=Vsids --restarts=L,256 --counter-restart=3 --strengthen=recursive --update-lbd --del-gl
[solver.9]: --heuristic=Berkmin,512 --restarts=F,16000 --lookahead=atom,50
[solver.10]: --heuristic=Vmtf --strengthen=no --contr=0 --restarts=x,100,1.3 --del-init=3.0,800,9200
[solver.11]: --heuristic=Vsids --strengthen=recursive --restarts=x,100,1.5,15 --contraction=0
[solver.12]: --heuristic=Vsids --restarts=L,128 --save-p --otfs=1 --init-w=2 --contr=0 --opt-heu=3
[solver.13]: --heuristic=Berkmin,512 --restarts=x,100,1.5,6 --local-restarts --init-w=2 --contr=0
[solver.14]: --no-lookback --heuristic=Unit --lookahead=atom --deletion=no --restarts=no
```

- *clasp's* portfolio is fully customizable
- configurations are assigned in a round-robin fashion to threads during parallel solving
- -t 4 uses four threads with crafty, trendy, frumpy, and jumpy

clasp's default portfolio for parallel solving

via `clasp --print-portfolio`

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[solver.14]: --no-lookback --heuristic=Unit --lookahead=atom --deletion=no --restarts=no
```

- *clasp's* portfolio is fully customizable
- configurations are assigned in a round-robin fashion to threads during parallel solving
- `-t 4` uses four threads with crafty, trendy, frumpy, and jumpy

Outline

1 Potassco

2 gringo

3 clasp

- Features
- Parallel solving
- Configuration
- Disjunctive solving
- Domain heuristics

4 clingo

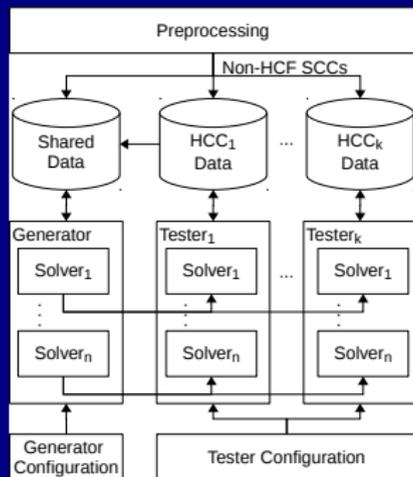
5 clingcon

clasp

- *clasp* is a multi-threaded solver for disjunctive logic programs
- aiming at an equitable interplay between “generating” and “testing” solver units
- allowing for a bidirectional dynamic information exchange between solver units for orthogonal tasks

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hclasp

- *clasp* allows for incorporating domain-specific heuristics into ASP solving
 - input language for expressing domain-specific heuristics
 - solving capacities for integrating domain-specific heuristics
- Example

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Basic CDCL decision algorithm

loop

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propagate // compute deterministic consequences
if no conflict then
    if all variables assigned then return variable assignment
    else decide // non-deterministically assign some literal
else
    if top-level conflict then return unsatisfiable
    else
        analyze // analyze conflict and add a conflict constraint
        backjump // undo assignments until conflict constraint is unit
```

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Inside *decide*

■ Heuristic functions

$$h : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow [0, +\infty) \quad \text{and} \quad s : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \{\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{F}\}$$

■ Algorithmic scheme

$$\mathbf{1} \quad h(a) := \alpha \times h(a) + \beta(a)$$

for each $a \in \mathcal{A}$

$$\mathbf{2} \quad U := \mathcal{A} \setminus (A^{\mathbf{T}} \cup A^{\mathbf{F}})$$

$$\mathbf{3} \quad C := \operatorname{argmax}_{a \in U} h(a)$$

$$\mathbf{4} \quad a := \tau(C)$$

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Heuristic language elements

- Heuristic predicate `_heuristic`
- Heuristic modifiers `(atom, a, and integer, v)`
 - `init` for initializing the heuristic value of a with v
 - `factor` for amplifying the heuristic value of a by factor v
 - `level` for ranking all atoms; the rank of a is v
 - `sign` for attributing the sign of v as truth value to a
- Heuristic atoms


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_heuristic(occurs(A,T),factor,T) :- action(A), time(T).
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Heuristic language elements

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 - `init` for initializing the heuristic value of `a` with `v`
 - `factor` for amplifying the heuristic value of `a` by factor `v`
 - `level` for ranking all atoms; the rank of `a` is `v`
 - `sign` for attributing the sign of `v` as truth value to `a`
- Heuristic atoms
 - `_heuristic(occurs(mv,5),factor,5) :- action(mv), time(5).`

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Simple STRIPS planner

```
time(1..t).

holds(P,0) :- init(P).

1 { occurs(A,T) : action(A) } 1 :- time(T).
  :- occurs(A,T), pre(A,F), not holds(F,T-1).

holds(F,T) :- holds(F,T-1), not nolds(F,T), time(T).
holds(F,T) :- occurs(A,T), add(A,F).
nolds(F,T) :- occurs(A,T), del(A,F).

:- query(F), not holds(F,t).
```

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:- query(F), not holds(F,t).

_heuristic(occurs(A,T),factor,2) :- action(A), time(T).
```

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_heuristic(occurs(A,T),level,1) :- action(A), time(T).
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_heuristic(A,sign, 1) :- _heuristic(A,true, V).

```

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_heuristic(A,level,V) :- _heuristic(A,false,V).
_heuristic(A,sign,-1) :- _heuristic(A,false,V).

```

Simple STRIPS planner

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nolds(F,T) :- occurs(A,T), del(A,F).

:- query(F), not holds(F,t).

_heuristic(holds(F,T-1),true, t-T+1) :- holds(F,T).
_heuristic(holds(F,T-1),false,t-T+1) :-
    fluent(F), time(T), not holds(F,T).

```

Heuristic modifications to functions h and s

- $\nu(V_{a,m}(A))$ — “value for modifier m on atom a wrt assignment A ”

- `init` and

$$d_0(a) = \nu(V_{a,\text{init}}(A_0)) + h_0(a)$$

$$d_i(a) = \begin{cases} \nu(V_{a,\text{factor}}(A_i)) \times h_i(a) & \text{if } V_{a,\text{factor}}(A_i) \neq \emptyset \\ h_i(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- `sign`

$$t_i(a) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{T} & \text{if } \nu(V_{a,\text{sign}}(A_i)) > 0 \\ \mathbf{F} & \text{if } \nu(V_{a,\text{sign}}(A_i)) < 0 \\ s_i(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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for each $a \in \mathcal{A}$

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Selected high scores from systematic experiments

Setting	<i>Labyrinth</i>	<i>Sokoban</i>	<i>Hanoi Tower</i>
<i>base configuration</i>	9,108s (14) 24,545,667	2,844s (3) 19,371,267	9,137s (11) 41,016,235
<i>a, init, 2</i>	95% (12) 94%	91% (1) 84%	85% (9) 89%
<i>a, factor, 4</i>	78% (8) 30%	120% (1) 107%	109% (11) 110%
<i>a, factor, 16</i>	78% (10) 23%	120% (1) 107%	109% (11) 110%
<i>a, level, 1</i>	90% (12) 5%	119% (2) 91%	126% (15) 120%
<i>f, init, 2</i>	103% (14) 123%	74% (2) 71%	97% (10) 109%
<i>f, factor, 2</i>	98% (12) 49%	116% (3) 134%	55% (6) 70%
<i>f, sign, -1</i>	94% (13) 89%	105% (1) 100%	92% (12) 92%

base configuration versus 38 (static) heuristic modifications
(action, a, and fluent, f)

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Abductive problems with optimization

Setting	<i>Diagnosis</i>	<i>Expansion</i>	<i>Repair (H)</i>	<i>Repair (S)</i>
<i>base configuration</i>	111.1s (115)	161.5s (100)	101.3s (113)	33.3s (27)
sign,-1	324.5s (407)	7.6s (3)	8.4s (5)	3.1s (0)
sign,-1 factor,2	310.1s (387)	7.4s (2)	3.5s (0)	3.2s (1)
sign,-1 factor,8	305.9s (376)	7.7s (2)	3.1s (0)	2.9s (0)
sign,-1 level,1	76.1s (83)	6.6s (2)	0.8s (0)	2.2s (1)
level,1	77.3s (86)	12.9s (5)	3.4s (0)	2.1s (0)

(abducibles subject to optimization)

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(abducibles subject to optimization)

Planning Competition Benchmarks

```

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```

Problem	<i>base configuration</i>		<i>_heuristic</i>		<i>base c. (SAT)</i>		<i>_heur. (SAT)</i>	
<i>Blocks'00</i>	134.4s	(180/61)	9.2s	(239/3)	163.2s	(59)	2.6s	(0)
<i>Elevator'00</i>	3.1s	(279/0)	0.0s	(279/0)	3.4s	(0)	0.0s	(0)
<i>Freecell'00</i>	288.7s	(147/115)	184.2s	(194/74)	226.4s	(47)	52.0s	(0)
<i>Logistics'00</i>	145.8s	(148/61)	115.3s	(168/52)	113.9s	(23)	15.5s	(3)
<i>Depots'02</i>	400.3s	(51/184)	297.4s	(115/135)	389.0s	(64)	61.6s	(0)
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<i>Total</i>	252.8s	(1225/1031)	158.9s	(1652/657)	187.2s	(430)	17.1s	(3)

Planning Competition Benchmarks

```

_heuristic(holds(F,T-1),true, t-T+1) :- holds(F,T).
_heuristic(holds(F,T-1),false,t-T+1) :-
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```

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Outline

1 Potassco

2 gringo

3 clasp

4 clingo

5 clingcon

6 claspfolio

7 clavis

Clingo species

■ Before

Clingo — easy solving

iClingo — incremental solving

oClingo — reactive solving

Clingo = *gringo* | *clasp*

■ After

Clingo — easy solving

+ incremental solving

+ reactive solving

+ complex solving

■ *Clingo* series 4 = ASP + Control

■ Multi-shot ASP solving deals with continuously changing programs

Clingo species

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Outline

- 1 Potassco
- 2 gringo
- 3 clasp
- 4 clingo
 - Language
 - Incremental solving
- 5 clingcon
- 6 claspfolio

Clingo series 4

■ ASP

- `#program <name> [(<parameters>)]`
 - Example `#program play(t).`
 - Default `#program base.`
- `#external <atom> [: <body>]`
 - Example `#external mark(X,Y,P,t) : field(X,Y), player(P).`
- Grounding yields a pair (P, E) of ground rules and ground atoms, whose semantics is captured by module theory

■ Control

- Lua
 - Example `prg:solve(), prg:ground(parts), ...`
- Python
 - Example `prg.solve(), prg.ground(parts), ...`

embedded scripting language (`#script`)
libraries

Clingo series 4

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- embedded scripting language (`#script`)
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Vanilla *Clingo*

■ Emulating *Clingo* in *Clingo* 4

```
#script (python)
def main(prg):
    parts = []
    parts.append(("base", []))
    prg.ground(parts)
    prg.solve()
#end.
```

Vanilla *Clingo*

- Emulating *Clingo* in *Clingo* 4

```
#script (python)
def main(prg):
    parts = []
    parts.append(("base", []))
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Vanilla *Clingo*

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```

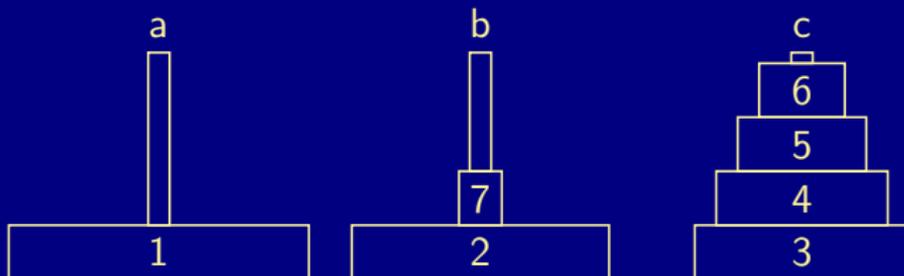
Outline

- 1 Potassco
- 2 gringo
- 3 clasp
- 4 clingo
 - Language
 - Incremental solving
- 5 clingcon
- 6 claspfolio

Towers of Hanoi Instance

- Emulating *iClingo* in *Clingo 4*
 - Incremental grounding
 - Incremental solving

Towers of Hanoi Instance



```

peg(a;b;c).
init_on(1,a).
init_on((2;7),b).
init_on((3;4;5;6),c).

disk(1..7).
goal_on((3;4),a).
goal_on((1;2;5;6;7),c).

```

Towers of Hanoi Encoding (base)

```
#program base.
```

```
on(D,P,0) :- init_on(D,P).
```

Towers of Hanoi Encoding (cumulative)

```
#program cumulative(t).
```

```
1 { move(D,P,t) : disk(D), peg(P) } 1.
```

```
moved(D,t) :- move(D,_,t).
```

```
blocked(D,P,t) :- on(D+1,P,t-1), disk(D).
```

```
blocked(D,P,t) :- blocked(D+1,P,t), disk(D).
```

```
:- move(D,P,t), blocked(D-1,P,t).
```

```
:- moved(D,t), on(D,P,t-1), blocked(D,P,t).
```

```
on(D,P,t) :- on(D,P,t-1), not moved(D,t).
```

```
on(D,P,t) :- move(D,P,t).
```

```
:- not 1 { on(D,P,t) : peg(P) } 1, disk(D).
```

Towers of Hanoi Encoding (volatile)

```
#program volatile(t).
```

```
#external query(t).
```

```
:- goal_on(D,P), not on(D,P,t), query(t).
```

Incremental Solving (embedded)

```
#script (python)

from gringo import SolveResult, Fun

def main(prg):
    ret, parts, step = SolveResult.UNSAT, [], 1
    parts.append(("base", []))
    while ret == SolveResult.UNSAT:
        parts.append(("cumulative", [step]))
        parts.append(("volatile", [step]))
        prg.ground(parts)
        prg.release_external(Fun("query", [step-1]))
        prg.assign_external(Fun("query", [step]), True)
        ret, parts, step = prg.solve(), [], step+1

#end.
```

Incremental Solving (library)

```
from sys import stdout
from gringo import SolveResult, Fun, Control

prg = Control()
prg.load("toh.lp")

ret, parts, step = SolveResult.UNSAT, [], 1
parts.append(("base", []))
while ret == SolveResult.UNSAT:
    parts.append(("cumulative", [step]))
    parts.append(("volatile", [step]))
    prg.ground(parts)
    prg.release_external(Fun("query", [step-1]))
    prg.assign_external(Fun("query", [step]), True)
    f = lambda m: stdout.write(str(m))
    ret, parts, step = prg.solve(on_model=f), [], step+1
```

Outline

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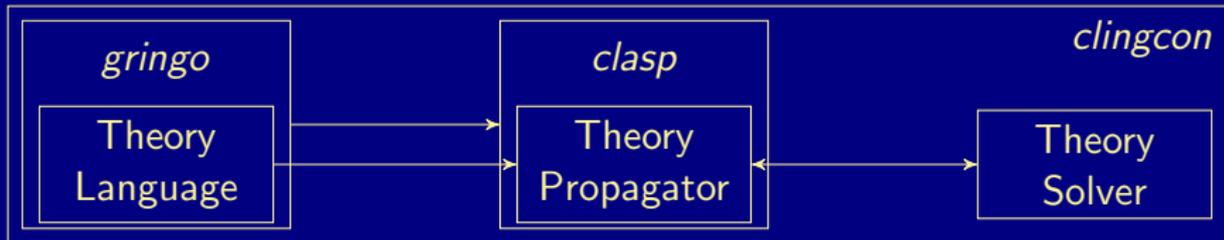
5 clingcon

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7 clavis

clingcon

- Hybrid grounding and solving
- Solving in hybrid domains, like Bio-Informatics
- Basic architecture of *clingcon*:



Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```

time(0..t).                $domain(0..500).
bucket(a).                 volume(a,0) $== 0.
bucket(b).                 volume(b,0) $== 100.

1 { pour(B,T) : bucket(B) } 1 :- time(T), T < t.

    1 $<= amount(B,T) :- pour(B,T), T < t.
amount(B,T) $<= 30        :- pour(B,T), T < t.
amount(B,T) $== 0         :- not pour(B,T), bucket(B), time(T), T < t.

volume(B,T+1) $== volume(B,T) $+ amount(B,T) :- bucket(B), time(T), T < t.

down(B,T) :- volume(C,T) $< volume(B,T), bucket(B;C), time(T).
up(B,T) :- not down(B,T), bucket(B), time(T).

:- up(a,t).

```

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:- pour(B,T), T < t, not (1 $<= amount(B,T)).
amount(B,T) $<= 30        :- pour(B,T), T < t.
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:- pour(B,T), T < t, 1 $> amount(B,T).
:- pour(B,T), T < t, amount(B,T) $> 30.
:- not pour(B,T), bucket(B), time(T), T < t, amount(B,T) $!= 0.

volume(B,T+1) $== volume(B,T) $+ amount(B,T) :- bucket(B), time(T), T < t.

down(B,T) :- volume(C,T) $< volume(B,T), bucket(B;C), time(T).
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1 { pour(B,T) : bucket(B) } 1 :- time(T), T < t.

:- pour(B,T), T < t, 1 $> amount(B,T).
:- pour(B,T), T < t, amount(B,T) $> 30.
:- not pour(B,T), bucket(B), time(T), T < t, amount(B,T) $!= 0.

:- bucket(B), time(T), T < t, volume(B,T+1) $!= volume(B,T)$+amount(B,T).

down(B,T) :- volume(C,T) $< volume(B,T), bucket(B;C), time(T).
up(B,T) :- not down(B,T), bucket(B), time(T).

:- up(a,t).

```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --text
```

```

time(0). ... time(4).                                $domain(0..500).
bucket(a).                                           :- volume(a,0) $!= 0.
bucket(b).                                           :- volume(b,0) $!= 100.

1 { pour(b,0), pour(a,0) } 1.                        ... 1 { pour(b,3), pour(a,3) } 1.

:- pour(a,0), 1 $> amount(a,0).                      ... :- pour(a,3), 1 $> amount(a,3).
:- pour(b,0), 1 $> amount(b,0).                      ... :- pour(b,3), 1 $> amount(b,3).

:- pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $> 30.
:- pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $> 30.

:- not pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $!= 0.
:- not pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $!= 0.

:- volume(a,1) $!= (volume(a,0) $+ amount(a,0)).    ... :- volume(a,4) $!= (volume(a,3) $+ amount(a,3)).
:- volume(b,1) $!= (volume(b,0) $+ amount(b,0)).    ... :- volume(b,4) $!= (volume(b,3) $+ amount(b,3)).

down(a,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(a,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(b,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(b,4).

up(a,0) :- not down(a,0).                            ... up(a,4) :- not down(a,4).
up(b,0) :- not down(b,0).                            ... up(b,4) :- not down(b,4).

:- up(a,4).

```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --text
```

```

time(0). ... time(4).                                $domain(0..500).
bucket(a).                                           :- volume(a,0) $!= 0.
bucket(b).                                           :- volume(b,0) $!= 100.

1 { pour(b,0), pour(a,0) } 1.                        ... 1 { pour(b,3), pour(a,3) } 1.

:- pour(a,0), 1 $> amount(a,0).                      ... :- pour(a,3), 1 $> amount(a,3).
:- pour(b,0), 1 $> amount(b,0).                      ... :- pour(b,3), 1 $> amount(b,3).

:- pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $> 30.
:- pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $> 30.

:- not pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $!= 0.
:- not pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $!= 0.

:- volume(a,1) $!= (volume(a,0) $+ amount(a,0)).    ... :- volume(a,4) $!= (volume(a,3) $+ amount(a,3)).
:- volume(b,1) $!= (volume(b,0) $+ amount(b,0)).    ... :- volume(b,4) $!= (volume(b,3) $+ amount(b,3)).

down(a,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(a,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(b,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(b,4).

up(a,0) :- not down(a,0).                            ... up(a,4) :- not down(a,4).
up(b,0) :- not down(b,0).                            ... up(b,4) :- not down(b,4).

:- up(a,4).

```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --text
```

```
time(0). ... time(4).                                $domain(0..500).
bucket(a).                                           :- volume(a,0) $!= 0.
bucket(b).                                           :- volume(b,0) $!= 100.

1 { pour(b,0), pour(a,0) } 1.                        ... 1 { pour(b,3), pour(a,3) } 1.

:- pour(a,0), 1 $> amount(a,0).                      ... :- pour(a,3), 1 $> amount(a,3).
:- pour(b,0), 1 $> amount(b,0).                      ... :- pour(b,3), 1 $> amount(b,3).

:- pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $> 30.
:- pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $> 30.

:- not pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $!= 0.
:- not pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $!= 0.

:- volume(a,1) $!= (volume(a,0) $+ amount(a,0)).    ... :- volume(a,4) $!= (volume(a,3) $+ amount(a,3)).
:- volume(b,1) $!= (volume(b,0) $+ amount(b,0)).    ... :- volume(b,4) $!= (volume(b,3) $+ amount(b,3)).

down(a,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(a,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(b,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(b,4).

up(a,0) :- not down(a,0).                            ... up(a,4) :- not down(a,4).
up(b,0) :- not down(b,0).                            ... up(b,4) :- not down(b,4).

:- up(a,4).
```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --text
```

```

time(0). ... time(4).                                $domain(0..500).
bucket(a).                                           :- volume(a,0) $!= 0.
bucket(b).                                           :- volume(b,0) $!= 100.

1 { pour(b,0), pour(a,0) } 1.                        ... 1 { pour(b,3), pour(a,3) } 1.

:- pour(a,0), 1 $> amount(a,0).                      ... :- pour(a,3), 1 $> amount(a,3).
:- pour(b,0), 1 $> amount(b,0).                      ... :- pour(b,3), 1 $> amount(b,3).

:- pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $> 30.
:- pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $> 30.

:- not pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $!= 0.
:- not pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $!= 0.

:- volume(a,1) $!= (volume(a,0) $+ amount(a,0)).    ... :- volume(a,4) $!= (volume(a,3) $+ amount(a,3)).
:- volume(b,1) $!= (volume(b,0) $+ amount(b,0)).    ... :- volume(b,4) $!= (volume(b,3) $+ amount(b,3)).

down(a,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(a,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(b,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(b,4).

up(a,0) :- not down(a,0).                            ... up(a,4) :- not down(a,4).
up(b,0) :- not down(b,0).                            ... up(b,4) :- not down(b,4).

:- up(a,4).

```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --text
```

```

time(0). ... time(4).                                $domain(0..500).
bucket(a).                                           :- volume(a,0) $!= 0.
bucket(b).                                           :- volume(b,0) $!= 100.

1 { pour(b,0), pour(a,0) } 1.                        ... 1 { pour(b,3), pour(a,3) } 1.

:- pour(a,0), 1 $> amount(a,0).                      ... :- pour(a,3), 1 $> amount(a,3).
:- pour(b,0), 1 $> amount(b,0).                      ... :- pour(b,3), 1 $> amount(b,3).

:- pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $> 30.
:- pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $> 30.                    ... :- pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $> 30.

:- not pour(a,0), amount(a,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(a,3), amount(a,3) $!= 0.
:- not pour(b,0), amount(b,0) $!= 0.                ... :- not pour(b,3), amount(b,3) $!= 0.

:- volume(a,1) $!= (volume(a,0) $+ amount(a,0)).    ... :- volume(a,4) $!= (volume(a,3) $+ amount(a,3)).
:- volume(b,1) $!= (volume(b,0) $+ amount(b,0)).    ... :- volume(b,4) $!= (volume(b,3) $+ amount(b,3)).

down(a,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(a,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(a,0).            ... down(a,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(a,4) $< volume(b,4).
down(b,0) :- volume(b,0) $< volume(b,0).            ... down(b,4) :- volume(b,4) $< volume(b,4).

up(a,0) :- not down(a,0).                            ... up(a,4) :- not down(a,4).
up(b,0) :- not down(b,0).                            ... up(b,4) :- not down(b,4).

:- up(a,4).

```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp 0
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=[11..30]   amount(b,0)=0           1 $> amount(b,0)   amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=[11..30]   amount(b,1)=0           1 $> amount(b,1)   amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=[11..30]   amount(b,2)=0           1 $> amount(b,2)   amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=[11..30]   amount(b,3)=0           1 $> amount(b,3)   amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0           volume(b,0)=100         volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=[11..30]   volume(b,1)=100         volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=[41..60]   volume(b,2)=100         volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=[71..90]   volume(b,3)=100         volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=[101..120] volume(b,4)=100         volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1
Time        : 0.000
```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp 0
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=[11..30]   amount(b,0)=0           1 $> amount(b,0)   amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=[11..30]   amount(b,1)=0           1 $> amount(b,1)   amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=[11..30]   amount(b,2)=0           1 $> amount(b,2)   amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=[11..30]   amount(b,3)=0           1 $> amount(b,3)   amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0           volume(b,0)=100         volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=[11..30]   volume(b,1)=100         volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=[41..60]   volume(b,2)=100         volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=[71..90]   volume(b,3)=100         volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=[101..120] volume(b,4)=100         volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1
Time        : 0.000
```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp 0
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=[11..30]   amount(b,0)=0           1 $> amount(b,0)   amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=[11..30]   amount(b,1)=0           1 $> amount(b,1)   amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=[11..30]   amount(b,2)=0           1 $> amount(b,2)   amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=[11..30]   amount(b,3)=0           1 $> amount(b,3)   amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0           volume(b,0)=100         volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=[11..30]   volume(b,1)=100         volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=[41..60]   volume(b,2)=100         volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=[71..90]   volume(b,3)=100         volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=[101..120] volume(b,4)=100         volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1
Time        : 0.000
```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp 0
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=[11..30]   amount(b,0)=0           1 $> amount(b,0)   amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=[11..30]   amount(b,1)=0           1 $> amount(b,1)   amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=[11..30]   amount(b,2)=0           1 $> amount(b,2)   amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=[11..30]   amount(b,3)=0           1 $> amount(b,3)   amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0           volume(b,0)=100         volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=[11..30]   volume(b,1)=100         volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=[41..60]   volume(b,2)=100         volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=[71..90]   volume(b,3)=100         volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=[101..120] volume(b,4)=100         volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1
Time        : 0.000
```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp 0
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=[11..30]   amount(b,0)=0       1 $> amount(b,0)   amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=[11..30]   amount(b,1)=0       1 $> amount(b,1)   amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=[11..30]   amount(b,2)=0       1 $> amount(b,2)   amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=[11..30]   amount(b,3)=0       1 $> amount(b,3)   amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0          volume(b,0)=100     volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=[11..30]   volume(b,1)=100     volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=[41..60]   volume(b,2)=100     volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=[71..90]   volume(b,3)=100     volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=[101..120] volume(b,4)=100     volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1
Time        : 0.000
```

Boolean variables

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp 0
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=[11..30]   amount(b,0)=0           1 $> amount(b,0)   amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=[11..30]   amount(b,1)=0           1 $> amount(b,1)   amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=[11..30]   amount(b,2)=0           1 $> amount(b,2)   amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=[11..30]   amount(b,3)=0           1 $> amount(b,3)   amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0           volume(b,0)=100         volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=[11..30]   volume(b,1)=100         volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=[41..60]   volume(b,2)=100         volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=[71..90]   volume(b,3)=100         volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=[101..120] volume(b,4)=100         volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1
Time        : 0.000
```

Non-Boolean variables

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --csp-num-as=1
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=11      amount(b,0)=0      1 $> amount(b,0)   amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=30      amount(b,1)=0      1 $> amount(b,1)   amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=30      amount(b,2)=0      1 $> amount(b,2)   amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=30      amount(b,3)=0      1 $> amount(b,3)   amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0       volume(b,0)=100    volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=11      volume(b,1)=100    volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=41      volume(b,2)=100    volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=71      volume(b,3)=100    volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=101     volume(b,4)=100    volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1+
Time        : 0.000
```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --csp-num-as=1
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

amount(a,0)=11	amount(b,0)=0	1 \$> amount(b,0)	amount(a,0) \$!= 0
amount(a,1)=30	amount(b,1)=0	1 \$> amount(b,1)	amount(a,1) \$!= 0
amount(a,2)=30	amount(b,2)=0	1 \$> amount(b,2)	amount(a,2) \$!= 0
amount(a,3)=30	amount(b,3)=0	1 \$> amount(b,3)	amount(a,3) \$!= 0
volume(a,0)=0	volume(b,0)=100	volume(a,0) \$< volume(b,0)	
volume(a,1)=11	volume(b,1)=100	volume(a,1) \$< volume(b,1)	
volume(a,2)=41	volume(b,2)=100	volume(a,2) \$< volume(b,2)	
volume(a,3)=71	volume(b,3)=100	volume(a,3) \$< volume(b,3)	
volume(a,4)=101	volume(b,4)=100	volume(b,4) \$< volume(a,4)	

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1+
Time        : 0.000
```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --csp-num-as=1
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=11      amount(b,0)=0      1 $> amount(b,0)      amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=30      amount(b,1)=0      1 $> amount(b,1)      amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=30      amount(b,2)=0      1 $> amount(b,2)      amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=30      amount(b,3)=0      1 $> amount(b,3)      amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0      volume(b,0)=100      volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=11     volume(b,1)=100     volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=41     volume(b,2)=100     volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=71     volume(b,3)=100     volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=101    volume(b,4)=100     volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1+
Time        : 0.000
```

Pouring Water into Buckets on a Scale

```
$ clingcon --const t=4 balance.lp --csp-num-as=1
```

Answer: 1

```
pour(a,0)   pour(a,1)   pour(a,2)   pour(a,3)
```

```
amount(a,0)=11      amount(b,0)=0      1 $> amount(b,0)   amount(a,0) $!= 0
amount(a,1)=30      amount(b,1)=0      1 $> amount(b,1)   amount(a,1) $!= 0
amount(a,2)=30      amount(b,2)=0      1 $> amount(b,2)   amount(a,2) $!= 0
amount(a,3)=30      amount(b,3)=0      1 $> amount(b,3)   amount(a,3) $!= 0
```

```
volume(a,0)=0       volume(b,0)=100    volume(a,0) $< volume(b,0)
volume(a,1)=11      volume(b,1)=100    volume(a,1) $< volume(b,1)
volume(a,2)=41      volume(b,2)=100    volume(a,2) $< volume(b,2)
volume(a,3)=71      volume(b,3)=100    volume(a,3) $< volume(b,3)
volume(a,4)=101     volume(b,4)=100    volume(b,4) $< volume(a,4)
```

SATISFIABLE

```
Models      : 1+
Time        : 0.000
```

Outline

1 Potassco

2 gringo

3 clasp

4 clingo

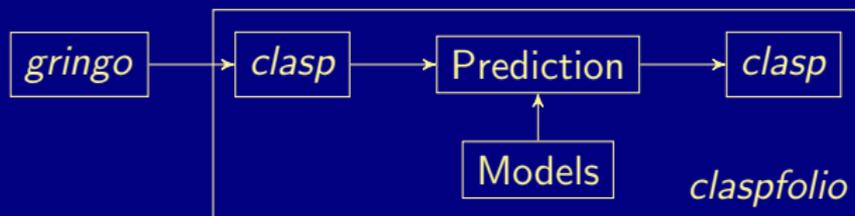
5 clingcon

6 claspfolio

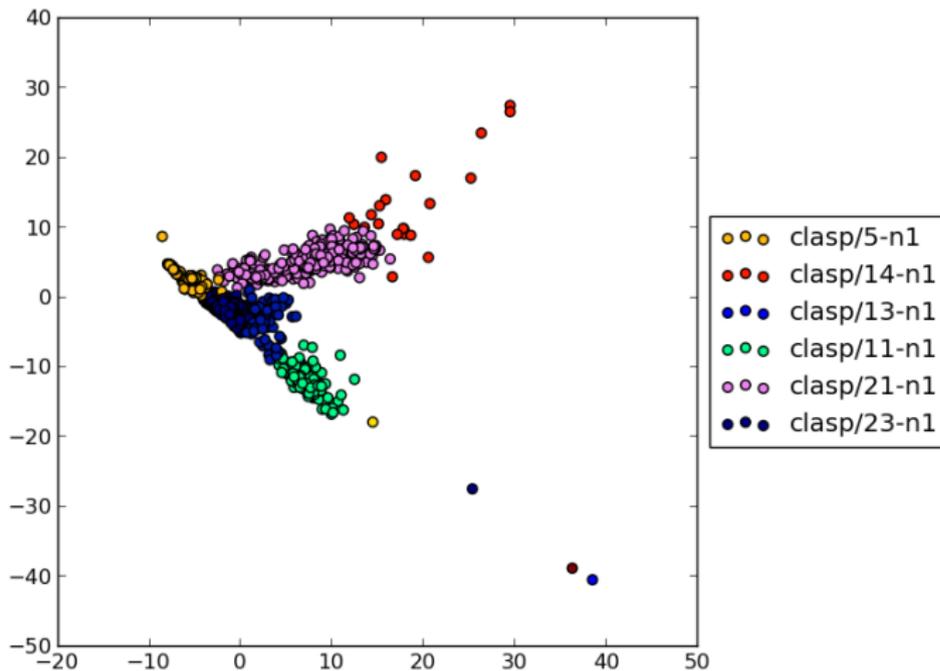
7 clavis

claspfolio

- Automatic selection of some *clasp* configuration among several predefined ones via (learned) classifiers
- Basic architecture of *claspfolio*:



Instance Feature Clusters (after PCA)



Solving with *clasp* (as usual)

```
$ clasp queens500 --quiet
```

```
clasp version 2.0.2
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
SATISFIABLE
```

```
Models      : 1+
```

```
Time        : 11.445s (Solving: 10.58s 1st Model: 10.55s Unsat: 0.00s)
```

```
CPU Time    : 11.410s
```

Solving with *clasp* (as usual)

```
$ clasp queens500 --quiet
```

```
clasp version 2.0.2
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

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Solving...
```

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```

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Models      : 1+
```

```
Time        : 11.445s (Solving: 10.58s 1st Model: 10.55s Unsat: 0.00s)
```

```
CPU Time    : 11.410s
```

Solving with *claspfolio*

```
$ claspfolio queens500 --quiet
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
claspfolio version 1.0.1 (based on clasp version 2.0.2)
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
SATISFIABLE
```

```
Models      : 1+
```

```
Time        : 4.785s (Solving: 3.96s 1st Model: 3.92s Unsat: 0.00s)
```

```
CPU Time    : 4.780s
```

Solving with *claspfolio*

```
$ claspfolio queens500 --quiet
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

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claspfolio version 1.0.1 (based on clasp version 2.0.2)
```

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Reading from queens500
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Solving...
```

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Reading from queens500
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Solving...
```

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Solving...
```

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claspfolio version 1.0.1 (based on clasp version 2.0.2)
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```

```
Solving...
```

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SATISFIABLE
```

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Models      : 1+
```

```
Time        : 4.785s (Solving: 3.96s 1st Model: 3.92s Unsat: 0.00s)
```

```
CPU Time    : 4.780s
```

Feature-extraction with *claspfolio*

```
$ claspfolio --features queens500
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
UNKNOWN
```

```
Features      : 84998,3994,0,250000,1.020,62.594,63.844,21.281,84998, \
 3994,100,250000,1.020,62.594,63.844,21.281,84998,3994,250,250000, \
 1.020,62.594,63.844,21.281,84998,3994,475,250000,1.020,62.594, \
 63.844,21.281,757989,757989,0,510983,506992,3990,1,0,127.066,9983, \
 1023958,502993,1994,518971,1,0,0,254994,0,3990,0.100,0.000,99.900, \
 0,270303,812,4,0,812,2223,2223,262,262,2.738,2.738,0.000,812,812, \
 2270.982,0,0.000
```

```
$ claspfolio --list-features
```

```
maxLearnt,Constraints,LearntConstraints,FreeVars,Vars/FreeVars, ...
```

Feature-extraction with *claspfolio*

```
$ claspfolio --features queens500
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
UNKNOWN
```

```
Features      : 84998,3994,0,250000,1.020,62.594,63.844,21.281,84998, \
 3994,100,250000,1.020,62.594,63.844,21.281,84998,3994,250,250000, \
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Solving...
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UNKNOWN
```

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 3994,100,250000,1.020,62.594,63.844,21.281,84998,3994,250,250000, \
 1.020,62.594,63.844,21.281,84998,3994,475,250000,1.020,62.594, \
 63.844,21.281,757989,757989,0,510983,506992,3990,1,0,127.066,9983, \
 1023958,502993,1994,518971,1,0,0,254994,0,3990,0.100,0.000,99.900, \
 0,270303,812,4,0,812,2223,2223,262,262,2.738,2.738,0.000,812,812, \
 2270.982,0,0.000
```

```
$ claspfolio --list-features
```

```
maxLearnt,Constraints,LearntConstraints,FreeVars,Vars/FreeVars, ...
```

Prediction with *claspfolio*

```
$ claspfolio queens500 --decisionvalues
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
Portfolio Decision Values:
```

[1] : 3.437538	[10] : 3.639444	[19] : 3.726391
[2] : 3.501728	[11] : 3.483334	[20] : 3.020325
[3] : 3.784733	[12] : 3.271890	[21] : 3.220219
[4] : 3.672955	[13] : 3.344085	[22] : 3.998709
[5] : 3.557408	[14] : 3.315235	[23] : 3.961214
[6] : 3.942037	[15] : 3.620479	[24] : 3.512924
[7] : 3.335304	[16] : 3.396838	[25] : 3.078143
[8] : 3.375315	[17] : 3.238764	
[9] : 3.432931	[18] : 3.403484	

```
UNKNOWN
```

Prediction with *claspfolio*

```
$ claspfolio queens500 --decisionvalues
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

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Portfolio Decision Values:
```

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[2] : 3.501728	[11] : 3.483334	[20] : 3.020325
[3] : 3.784733	[12] : 3.271890	[21] : 3.220219
[4] : 3.672955	[13] : 3.344085	[22] : 3.998709
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[6] : 3.942037	[15] : 3.620479	[24] : 3.512924
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UNKNOWN
```

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[9] : 3.432931	[18] : 3.403484	

```
UNKNOWN
```

Solving with *claspfolio* (slightly verbosely)

```
$ claspfolio queens500 --quiet --autoverbose=1
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
Chosen configuration: [20]
```

```
clasp --configurations=./models/portfolio.txt           \  
      --modelpath=./models/                           \  
      queens500 --quiet --autoverbose=1                \  
      --heu=VSIDS --sat-pre=20,25,120 --trans-ext=integ
```

```
claspfolio version 1.0.1 (based on clasp version 2.0.2)
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
SATISFIABLE
```

```
Models      : 1+  
Time        : 4.783s (Solving: 3.96s 1st Model: 3.93s Unsat: 0.00s)  
CPU Time    : 4.760s
```

Solving with *claspfolio* (slightly verbosely)

```
$ claspfolio queens500 --quiet --autoverbose=1
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
Chosen configuration: [20]
```

```
clasp --configurations=./models/portfolio.txt \
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      queens500 --quiet --autoverbose=1 \
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```

```
claspfolio version 1.0.1 (based on clasp version 2.0.2)
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
Solving...
```

```
SATISFIABLE
```

```
Models      : 1+
Time        : 4.783s (Solving: 3.96s 1st Model: 3.93s Unsat: 0.00s)
CPU Time    : 4.760s
```

Solving with *claspfolio* (slightly verbosely)

```
$ claspfolio queens500 --quiet --autoverbose=1
```

```
PRESOLVING
```

```
Reading from queens500
```

```
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```

```
Chosen configuration: [20]
```

```
clasp --configurations=./models/portfolio.txt           \  
      --modelpath=./models/                           \  
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Reading from queens500
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```
Solving...
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```
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```

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```
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```

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Reading from queens500
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Solving...
```

```
Chosen configuration: [20]
```

```
clasp --configurations=./models/portfolio.txt           \  
      --modelpath=./models/                             \  
      queens500 --quiet --autoverbose=1                \  
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```
Solving...
```

```
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```

```
Models      : 1+
```

```
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```

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```

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```
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```
PRESOLVING
```

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```

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```

```
Models      : 1+  
Time        : 4.783s (Solving: 3.96s 1st Model: 3.93s Unsat: 0.00s)  
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```

Outline

1 Potassco

2 gringo

3 clasp

4 clingo

5 clingcon

6 claspfolio

7 clavis

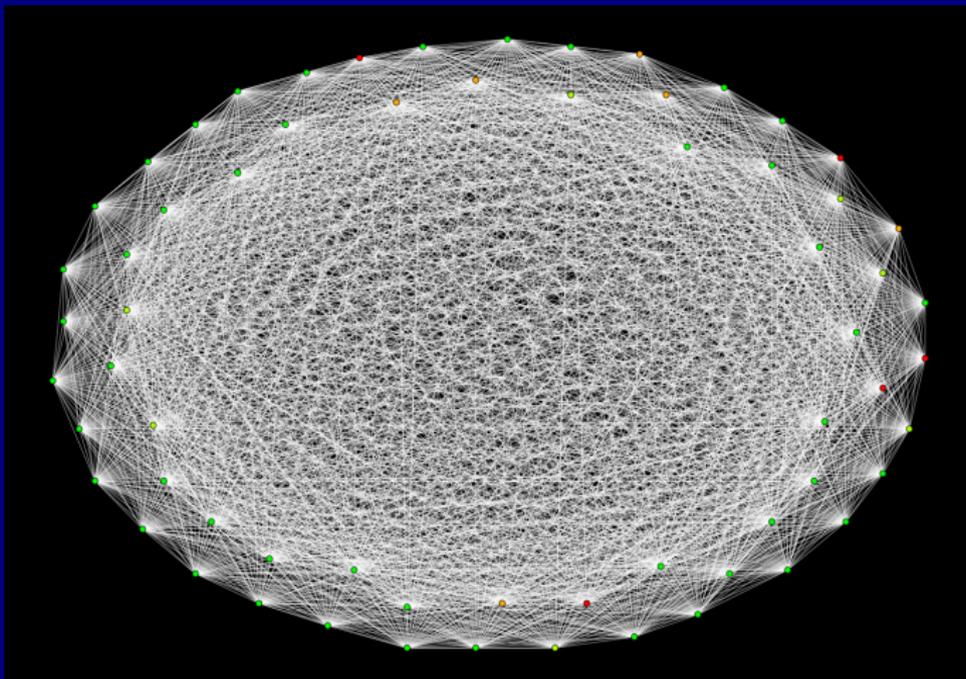
- Analysis and visualization toolchain for clasp
 - *clavis*
 - Event logger integrated in clasp
 - Records CDCL events like propagation, conflicts, restarts, . . .
 - Generated logfiles readable with different backends
 - Easily configurable
 - Applicable to clasp variants like hclasp
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 - Visualization backend for clavis
 - Combines information about problem structure and solving process
 - Networks for structural and aggregated information
 - Plots for temporal information and navigation

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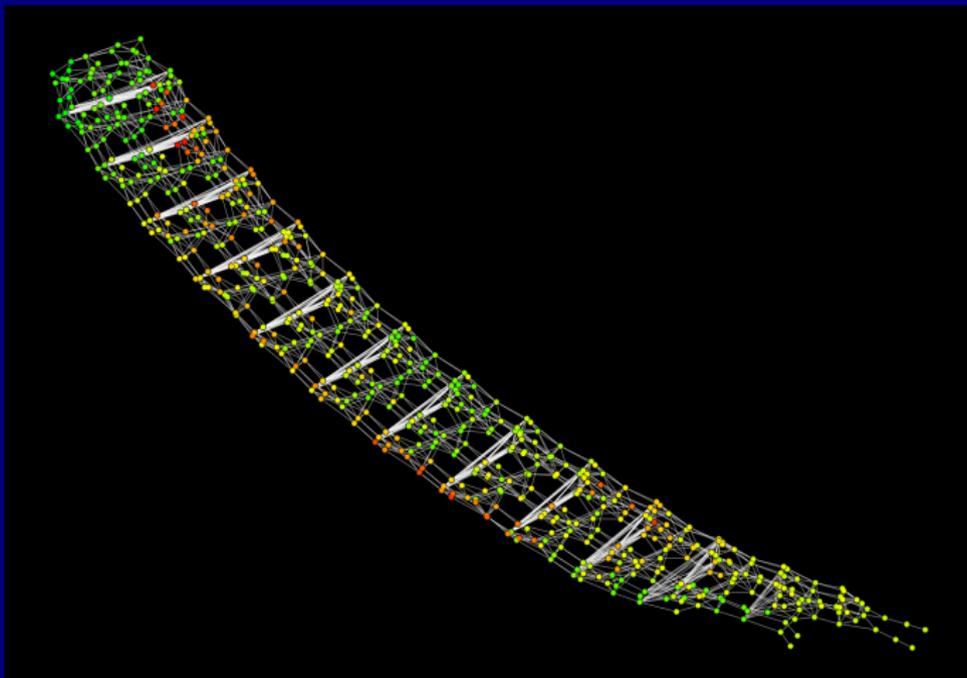
Visualization Examples

8-Queens: program interaction graph



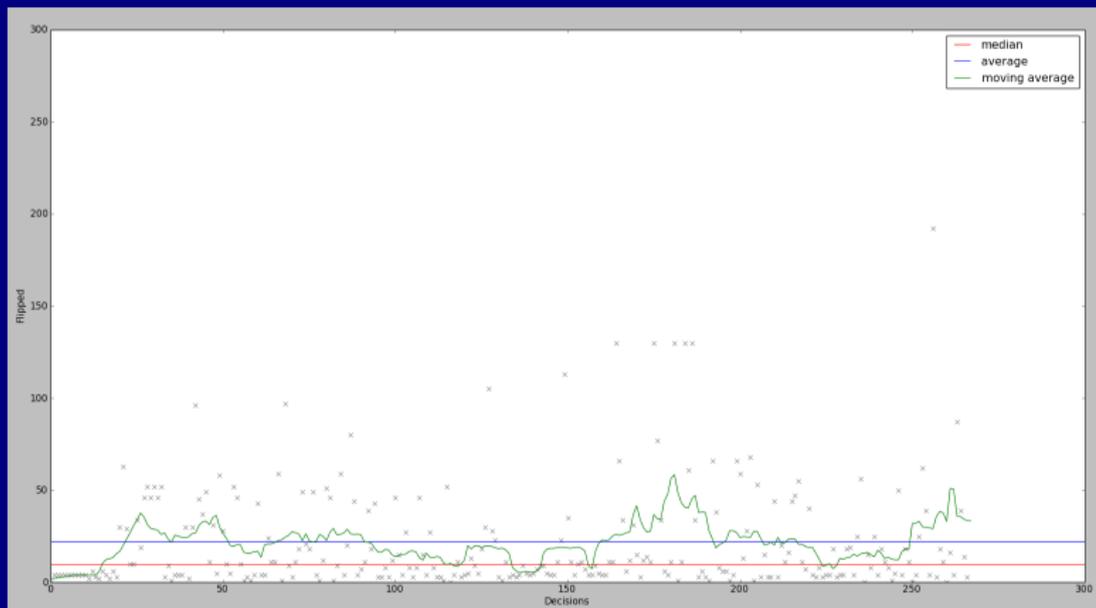
Visualization Examples

Towers of Hanoi: program interaction graph
Colors showing flipped assignments



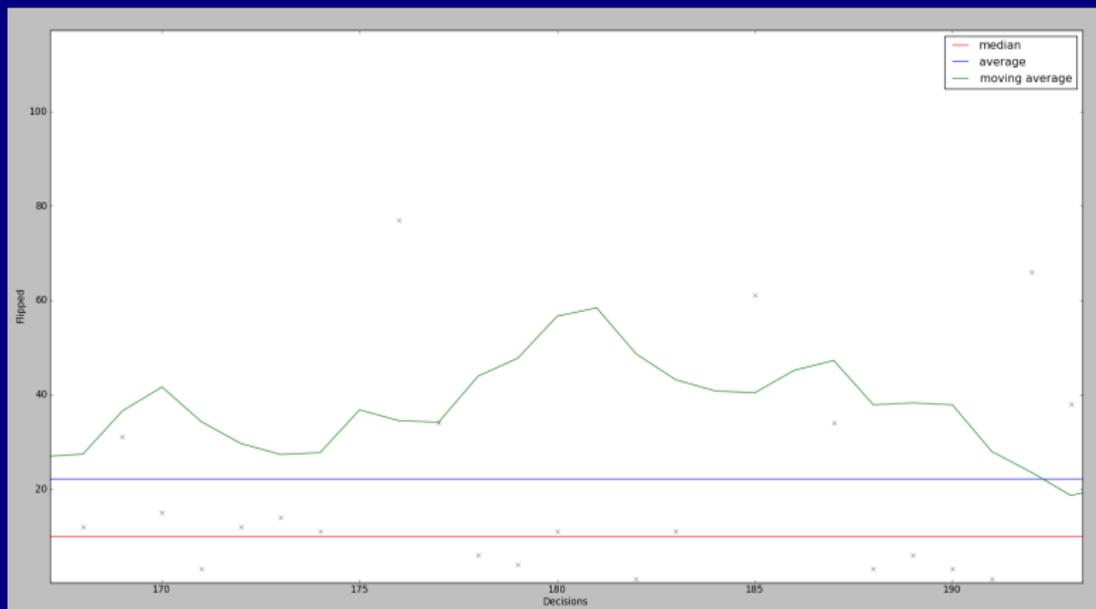
Visualization Examples

Towers of Hanoi: flipped assignments between decisions



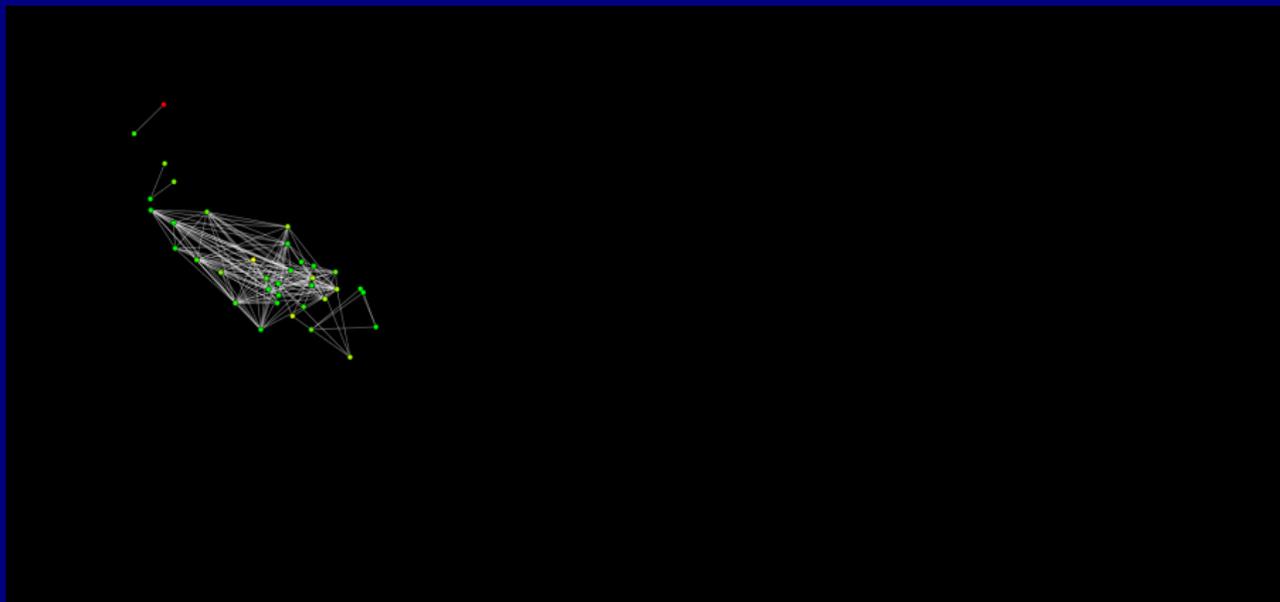
Visualization Examples

Towers of Hanoi: flipped assignments between decisions (zoomed in)



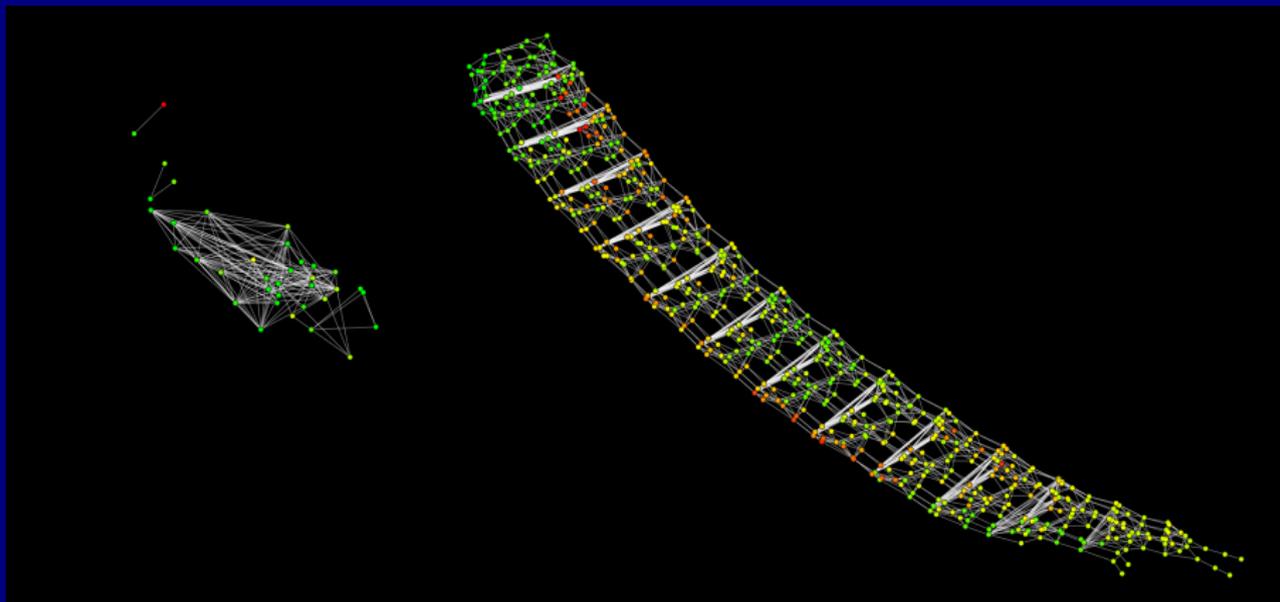
Visualization Examples

Towers of Hanoi: learned nogoods during zoomed in segment
projected onto program interaction graph layout

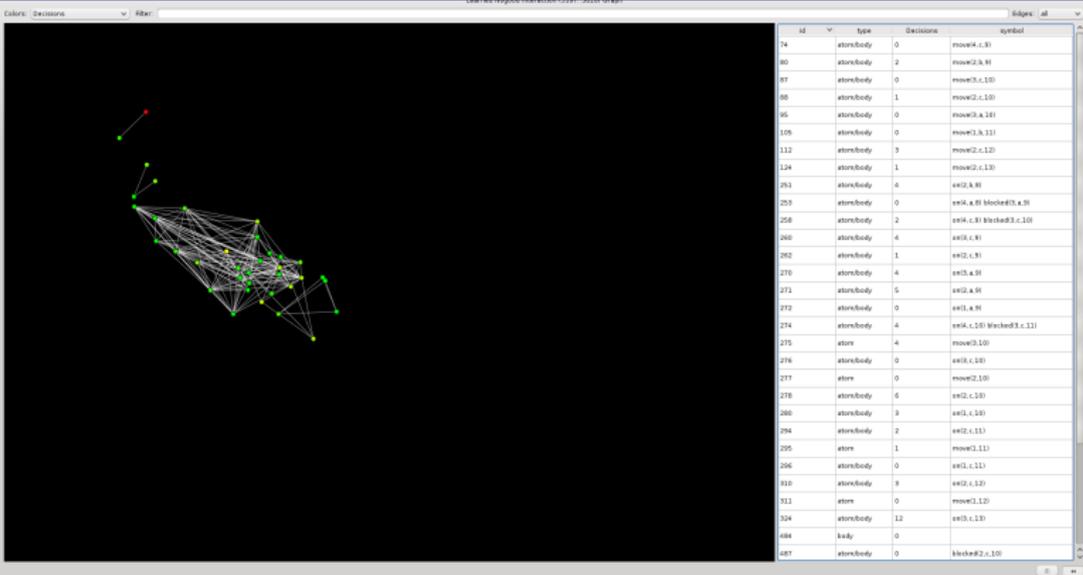


Visualization Examples

Towers of Hanoi: learned nogoods during zoomed in segment compared to program interaction graph



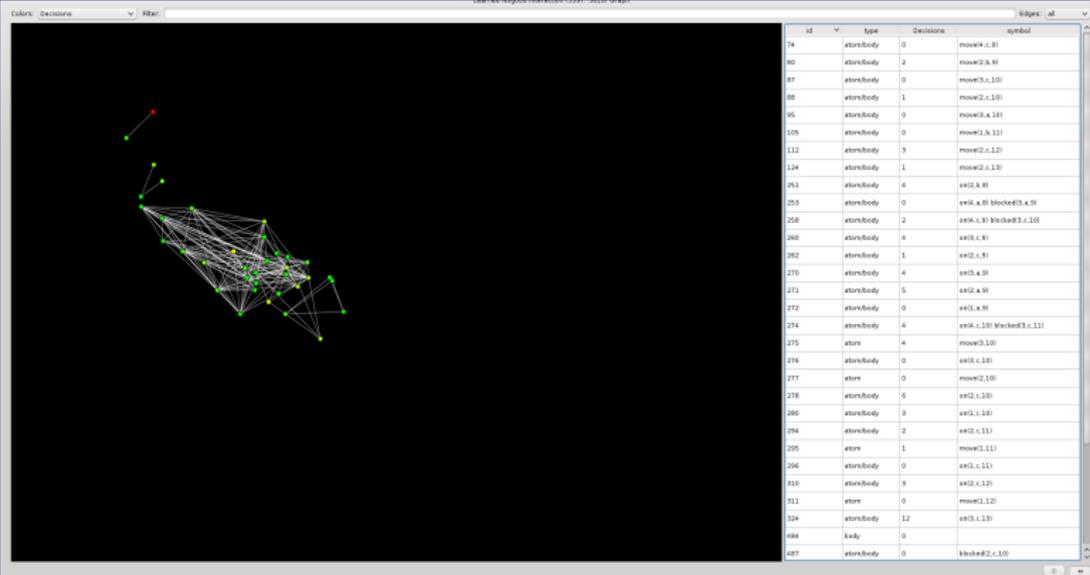
Interactive View



id	type	Decisions	symbol
74	atombody	0	row#4.c.8
80	atombody	2	row#2.8.8
87	atombody	0	row#3.c.10
88	atombody	1	row#2.c.10
95	atombody	0	row#3.a.18
109	atombody	0	row#1.b.11
112	atombody	3	row#2.c.12
114	atombody	1	row#2.c.13
263	atombody	4	col#2.8.8
255	atombody	0	col#4.a.8 blocked#3.a.9
258	atombody	2	col#4.c.8 blocked#3.c.10
260	atombody	4	col#2.c.8
262	atombody	1	col#2.c.9
270	atombody	4	col#3.a.9
271	atombody	5	col#2.a.9
272	atombody	0	col#1.a.9
274	atombody	4	col#4.c.10 blocked#3.c.11
275	atom	4	row#3.10
276	atombody	0	col#3.c.10
277	atom	0	row#2.10
278	atombody	6	col#2.c.10
280	atombody	3	col#3.c.10
294	atombody	2	col#2.c.11
295	atom	1	row#3.11
296	atombody	0	col#1.c.11
310	atombody	8	col#2.c.12
311	atom	0	row#1.12
324	atombody	12	col#3.c.13
484	body	0	
487	atombody	0	block#2.c.10

- Symbol table shows additional information about variables
- Search bar and symbol table allow for dynamic change of the view

Interactive View



id	type	Decision	symbol
74	atombody	0	row#4.c.8
80	atombody	2	row#2.8.8
87	atombody	0	row#3.c.10
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262	atombody	1	col#2.c.9
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271	atombody	5	col#2.a.9
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324	atombody	12	col#3.c.13
484	body	0	
487	atombody	0	block#2.c.10

- Symbol table shows additional information about variables
- Search bar and symbol table allow for dynamic change of the view

Interactive View

The screenshot displays the Clavis Interactive View interface. On the left, a graph visualization shows nodes connected by edges, with some nodes highlighted in green and yellow. On the right, a symbol table provides detailed information about variables.

id	type	Decision	symbol
74	atombody	0	row#4.c.8
80	atombody	2	row#2.b.8
87	atombody	0	row#3.c.10
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- [1] C. Anger, M. Gebser, T. Linke, A. Neumann, and T. Schaub.
The nomore++ approach to answer set solving.
In G. Sutcliffe and A. Voronkov, editors, *Proceedings of the Twelfth International Conference on Logic for Programming, Artificial Intelligence, and Reasoning (LPAR'05)*, volume 3835 of *Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence*, pages 95–109. Springer-Verlag, 2005.
- [2] C. Anger, K. Konczak, T. Linke, and T. Schaub.
A glimpse of answer set programming.
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Knowledge Representation, Reasoning and Declarative Problem Solving.
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- [5] C. Baral, G. Brewka, and J. Schlipf, editors.
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